

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (currently amended) A flip-flop circuit with embedded scan capabilities and having a master stage and a slave stage, comprising:
 - a data input control stage that selectively controls a value on a data node that is coupled to the master stage and the slave stage; and
 - a scan input control stage that selectively controls a value on a scan node that is coupled to the master stage[[]],wherein one of the data node and the scan node is held constant when the other of the data node and the scan node is active.
2. (original) The flip-flop circuit of claim 1, wherein the data input control stage inputs a data input signal and a scan enable signal, and wherein the data input control stage resides on one end of the flip-flop circuit.
3. (currently amended) The flip-flop circuit of claim 1, wherein the scan input control stage inputs a scan input signal and a scan enable signal, and wherein the scan input control stage resides on another end of the flip-flop circuit.
4. (cancelled)
5. (currently amended) The flip-flop circuit of claim [[4]] 1, wherein the scan node is active during the a scan mode.
6. (currently amended) The flip-flop circuit of claim [[4]] 5, ~~wherein the skewed latch pulls the scan node to a second value when the flip-flop circuit is in a normal mode, and~~ wherein the data node is active during the a normal mode.
7. (original) The flip-flop circuit of claim 1, wherein the master stage passes a value to the slave stage based on the values of the scan node and the data node.
8. (original) The flip-flop circuit of claim 1, further comprising:

a clock input control stage that generates delayed and inverted clock signals to the data input control stage, the scan input control stage, the master stage, and the slave stage.

9. (original) The flip-flop circuit of claim 8, wherein a data input signal selectively controls the value on the data node dependent upon the clock input control stage.
10. (original) The flip-flop circuit of claim 8, wherein a scan input signal selectively controls the value on the scan node dependent upon the clock input control stage.
11. (original) The flip-flop circuit of claim 8, wherein the master stage selectively passes a value to the slave stage dependent upon the data node, the scan node, and the clock input control stage.
12. (original) The flip-flop circuit of claim 8, wherein the slave stage selectively controls an output of the flip-flop circuit dependent upon the data node and the clock input control stage.
13. (currently amended) A method for performing operations using a flip-flop with embedded scan capabilities and having a master stage and a slave stage, comprising:
- selectively controlling a value on a data node dependent upon a data input control stage and a clock input control stage, wherein the data node is coupled to the master stage and the slave stage;
 - selectively controlling a value on a scan node dependent upon a scan input control stage and the clock input control stage, wherein the scan node is coupled to the master stage;
 - selectively controlling the slave stage dependent upon the master stage and the clock input control stage; and selectively generating an output of the flip-flop dependent upon the slave stage[[]],
- wherein one of the data node and the scan node is held constant when the other of the data node and the scan node is active.

14. (cancelled)

15. (currently amended) The method of claim 14 13, wherein the scan node is active during ~~the~~ a scan mode.

16. (cancelled)

a 17. (currently amended) The method of claim 16 13, wherein the data node is active during ~~the~~ a normal mode.

18. (original) The method of claim 13, further comprising:
inputting a clock signal to the clock input control stage; and
selectively generating delayed and inverted versions of the clock signal therefrom.
